



## BISHOP WILLIS DEFIED

**Determined Will of Majority Church.**

### THE CONSPIRACY CHECKMATED

**What the Second Congregation Will Do to Defend Its Rector.**

The second congregation will not comply with the demand of Bishop Willis that its members join with him in one church of which he shall be the head until such time as it may be turned over to the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States. Instead, the second congregation, at a largely attended meeting held last evening in the Cathedral school-room, decided to appeal to the presiding Bishop of the Episcopal church in the United States, and if Bishop Willis refuses to extend the time of his ultimatum until such a reply can be received, to withdraw from the cathedral until then. The second congregation, confident that it is in the right, agrees to submit the matter in controversy to the Presiding Bishop and abide by his decision, asking only that they be allowed to worship in peace, until such decision may be received.

This action is taken rather than to jeopardize the position of Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, the Bishop having threatened to withhold his license to preach. There is but little doubt that the threat would be carried into execution by the Bishop who clearly intimates that while he is willing to give to the rector of the second congregation license to perform his duties at the Royal school, he will not extend the same courtesy to him as a minister. The position of the second congregation is peculiar. If the Bishop persists in his present attitude and refuses to allow the second congregation further time to hear from the presiding Bishop he will gain control of the Anglican church organization in Hawaii, at the meeting to be held January 10th. The corporation affairs will be in the hands of the trustees elected at a meeting which none of the present members of the second congregation will attend, and for the next three months the Bishop expects to run things. The members of the second congregation propose to quietly withdraw until they can hear from the presiding Bishop, which will take at least a month, and when that reply comes then the battle royal for the possession of the church property may be expected, for if the second congregation is sustained on appeal, they will insist on their right to worship in the Cathedral. On the other hand, as pointed out by Rev. Mr. Mackintosh last night, Bishop Willis gains nothing by his attitude excepting the extra expense of maintaining the entire church property for the next three months, without the aid of the second congregation.

There were several amusing and exciting incidents at the meeting. Just a few minutes before adjournment there was a loud noise from the recesses of the adjoining room, which threw the meeting into fits of laughter. It was hinted that the Bishop had a spy there and that the latter had come to grief, but no investigation was made.

When the chairman of the meeting, the Rev. Mr. Mackintosh, announced, after it had been decided to oppose the Bishop's wishes and send him a reply, he stated that the next question was "Who will take this letter to the Bishop?" There was a moment's silence; then the members looked at each other and laughed, until some one suggested that "We will all go." It was finally decided, however, to leave the matter to the church wardens the letter having been addressed to them and consequently they should make the reply. The meeting was called by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh at 7:30 o'clock. He briefly stated what the object had to do with the notices posted on the church door Sunday, and which were published in yesterday's Advertiser.

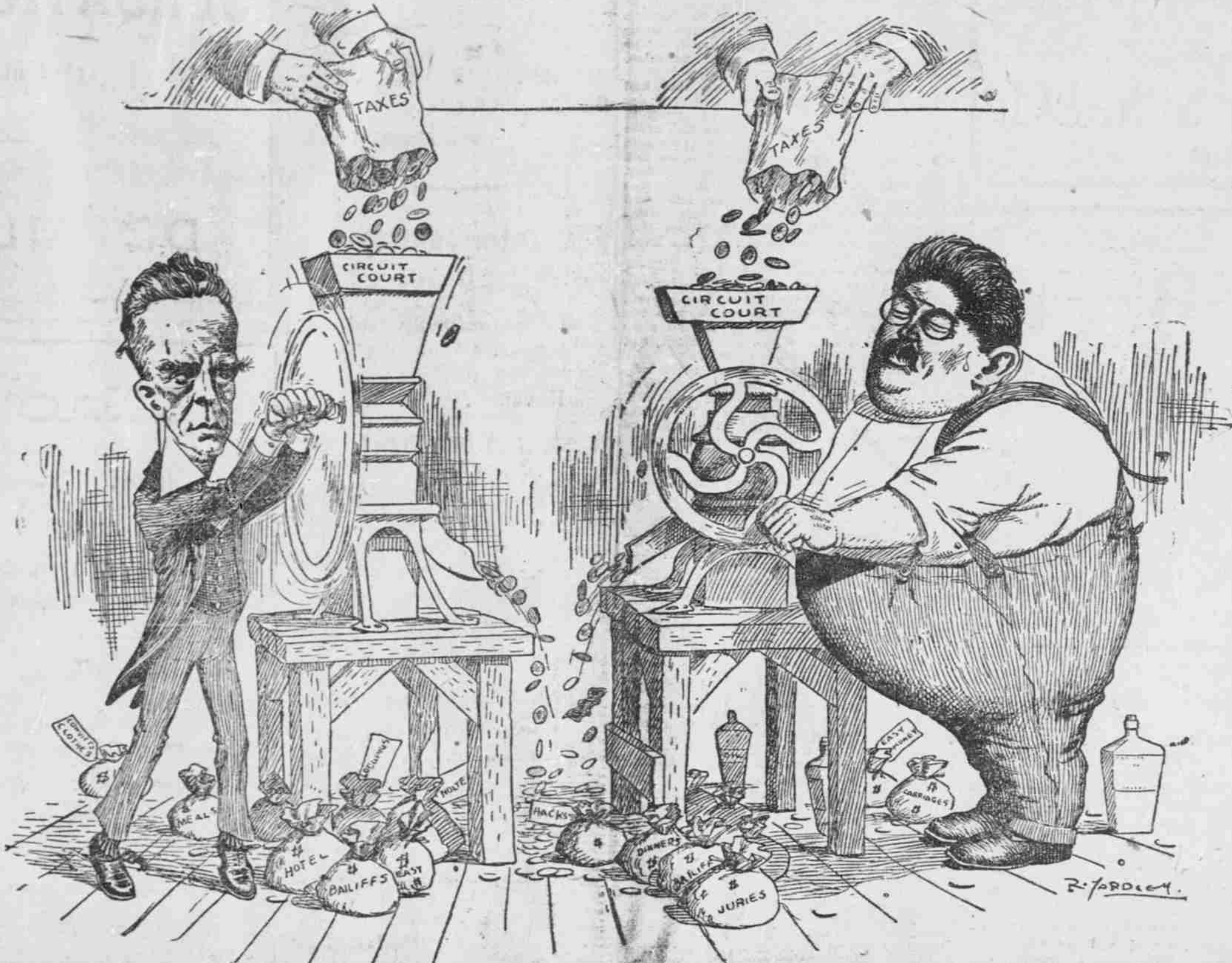
W. R. Castle Jr. then read the two letters, one of which was addressed to the church wardens and the other to Rev. Mr. Mackintosh. They were as follows:

Honolulu, Dec. 28, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Mackintosh:—In accordance with this notice a copy of which I

(Continued on Page 5.)

## HOW THE MONEY GOES.



## CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ONE.

Jan. 1—W. Horace Wright, journalist, commits suicide.  
Jan. 2—David Center, plantation manager, dies.  
Jan. 3—The Hawaiian Fisheries Association formed.  
Jan. 3—Discovery of two skeletons in quarry back of Lunalilo Home.  
Jan. 3—Kalakaua's old home, Honoukale, sold.  
Jan. 3—Livestockmen's trust broken.  
Jan. 3—Senator Perkins introduces a bill in Congress giving Honolulu and Hilo bonding privileges.  
Jan. 3—Mrs. N. P. Lumaheleh dies.  
Jan. 4—President McKinley upholds Governor Dole in the public land sales.  
Jan. 5—Miss Susie Kirkland, of Maui, dies.  
Jan. 10—George McIntyre, kamaaina, dies.  
Jan. 11—Francis Murphy, temperance lecturer, arrives.  
Jan. 12—Aggravation defeats Brock in a match race. Course, three-eighths of a mile.  
Jan. 14—Century Telephone Company articles of incorporation filed; capital stock, \$150,000.  
Jan. 14—Mamie Smith, daughter of the late D. B. Smith, marries E. Burke in Paris Tex.  
Jan. 15—A. I. Lewis marries Miss E. Johnson.  
Jan. 16—City of Peking brings 400 Porto Rican laborers.  
Jan. 16—New cemetery at Waiialea laid out.  
Jan. 16—Ke Au Hou captured by rioting Porto Ricans.  
Jan. 16—Slight earthquake felt in Honolulu.  
Jan. 16—Sealed bids called for the dredging of the entrance to Pearl Harbor.  
Jan. 17—Eighty anniversary of the revolution of 1833 celebrated.  
Jan. 17—Schooner Mikahala goes ashore near Waiialea.  
Jan. 17—Twinini returns to port, after a rough trip, leaving.  
Jan. 17—Billy Hurd, alias Allen, poker sharp, exposed by the Advertiser.  
Jan. 18—Syndicate formed to erect a hotel and theater, and improve race track at Kapiolani Park.  
Jan. 18—Papa Iia performs his fire-walking feat.  
Jan. 19—Claudine runs into a reef in Maialaea Bay.  
Jan. 20—Transport Warren comes into port to have her boilers repaired.  
Jan. 20—Maui Telephone Company increases capital stock to \$25,000.  
Jan. 21—Bark Toppallant puts into port in distress.  
Jan. 22—Mysterious death of J. Shanahan at the Sailors' Home.  
Jan. 23—James Kimball, the first steamer of the new Seattle-Honolulu line, arrives.  
Jan. 23—Albert Hermanson, employed by Macfarlane Company, suicides.  
Jan. 24—E. C. Kaufman, musician, commits suicide.  
Jan. 24—Allen & Robinson, Ltd., lumber dealers and ship owners, incorporated; capital stock, \$550,000.  
Jan. 26—Honolulu Merchants' Association adopts constitution and elects directors.  
Jan. 26—Kahuna, nearly causes death of a native whaler in Kevala.  
Jan. 29—The Kaseh Co., Ltd., incorporated. Capital stock, \$75,000.  
Jan. 29—C. F. Herrick Carriage Co., Ltd., organized.  
Jan. 29—The Californian, the first steamer of the Hawaiian-American line, arrives.

Jan. 29—W. G. Irwin created chevalier of the Legion of Honor.  
Jan. 31—Mail clerks on a strike.  
Jan. 31—Dr. Chapman, temperance agitator, arrives.  
Feb. 1—Prof. W. D. Alexander, Territorial surveyor, resigns.  
Feb. 3—Journeyman plumbers strike.  
Feb. 6—Honolulu visited by a Kona Inter-Island transportation delayed. Damage slight.  
Feb. 6—Edwin S. Gill, editor of the Republican, shoots and slightly wounds M. I. Stevens.  
Feb. 8—Memorial services at Kawaiahae Church in memory of Queen Victoria.  
Feb. 9—Scotland defeats England, winning the Association Football championship.  
Feb. 11—Engagement of Martha Along to Lieut. A. J. Dougherty announced.  
Feb. 12—Dr. Martin Hogan, kamaaina, dies in Los Angeles.  
Feb. 13—Honolulu Brewery starts making beer.  
Feb. 13—Attorney C. Bittling sentenced to ten days in jail for contempt of court, by Judge Humphreys.  
Feb. 14—Mikahala's keel punctured by a swordfish.  
Feb. 14—H. S. Olcott, theosophist, lectures in Honolulu.  
Feb. 14—O. Bergstrom, of the Oahu Railroad and Land Company, dies of pneumonia.  
Feb. 14—Cospel Temperance League organized.  
Feb. 15—E. C. Stubbs lectures before the Louisiana Planters' Association on Hawaii.  
Feb. 15—Maui grounds at the entrance of the harbor, slight damage.  
Feb. 16—A Kona storm on Maui; 30 to 40 inches of rain falls, destroying potato crop.  
Feb. 18—Chinese New Year celebrated.  
Feb. 19—Mardi Gras ball at the Drillshed.  
Feb. 20—First Territorial Legislature in initial session.  
Feb. 21—Standard Telephone Company organized. Capital, \$50,000.  
Feb. 22—Washington's birthday celebrated.  
Feb. 22—Gasoline schooner Surprise goes ashore at Koloa, Kauai. A total wreck.  
Feb. 22—The Superintendent of Public Instruction submits annual report. The expenditures of the department were \$317,895. There are in Honolulu 3,267 pupils enrolled, twenty schools and over 100 teachers.  
Feb. 24—The House of Representatives elects Secretary H. E. Cooper.  
Feb. 25—The Oahu Railroad and Land Company increases its capital stock to \$4,000,000.  
Feb. 27—W. H. Marshall pardoned by Governor Dole.  
Feb. 27—The annual report of the manager of Haku Sugar plantation gives the receipts for the year at \$497,590.77. It paid \$90,000 in dividends.  
Feb. 27—The annual meeting of Oahu stockholders held. The 1901 crop is reported to amount to 25,000 tons, and is valued at \$619,730.15.  
Feb. 27—Hawaiian postage stamp issue burned at Washington.

Feb. 27—Annual meeting of Kihel stockholders held. The crop is estimated at 4,500 tons.  
Feb. 27—Superintendent Reynolds, of the leper settlement, resigns.  
Feb. 28—Makaweli plantation stockholders meet. Output is 15,300 tons.  
Feb. 28—Pala plantation's annual meeting. The treasurer reports receipts \$34,432.41; dividends \$195,000; surplus \$34,082.07.  
Feb. 28—Annual meeting of Waimalea Sugar plantation held. The treasurer reports receipts \$157,077.23; dividends \$18,750.  
March 1—Students of Oahu College organize a literary club.  
March 1—The day nursery opened for infants.  
March 1—Legislature calls for Molokai to inspect the leper settlement.  
March 2—The Hanalei makes maiden trip to Kauai.  
March 3—Murder attempted on the whaler Andrew Hicks, en route to Honolulu.  
March 4—Honolulu Flower Society holds annual meeting. Petitions Governor for recompense in matter of land taken from the society by the Territory.  
March 4—Moses Kealohe, old Honolulu magistrate, accidentally killed.  
March 4—First bill of the first session of the Territorial Legislature passed.  
March 4—Anti-Saloon League organized. Theo. Richards, president.  
March 5—Florence Roberts opens theatrical season in "Sapho."  
March 5—Last issue of the Humane Educator. Mrs. Helen Wilder Craft, editor.  
March 5—American Sugar plantation turned into a cattle ranch.  
March 6—Austrian warship Donau arrives in Honolulu.  
March 6—Ed Haskell, sentenced by Judge Humphreys to serve two years at hard labor for stealing two cigars.  
March 8—Antoinette Trebelli gives concert at the Opera House.  
March 9—Hawaiian coinage bill fails to pass Congress.  
March 9—Electric automobiles, of the Hawaiian Automobile Company, out on a trial spin.  
March 10—A party of capitalists, guests of B. F. Dillingham, tour the Island of Hawaii.  
March 10—Dr. E. S. Chapman, temperance agitator, preaches farewell sermon.  
March 10—Mrs. M. Bruns dies.  
March 10—Tramps in evidence in Honolulu.  
March 10—Honolulu Eyrie of Eagles organized.  
March 11—Moana Hotel formally opened.  
March 11—Fort street merchants meet and petition Legislature to widen Port street.  
March 12—O. Bainbridge, globe trotter, arrives in Honolulu.  
March 13—Party of Mystic Shriners arrive.  
March 13—H. M. S. Waspette anchors off port.  
March 14—Board of Health petitions the Legislature to pass quarantine regulations covering tuberculosis.  
March 15—Ship Jaber Hawes grounds on a mud bank in harbor.  
March 15—Mystic Shriners have a social scrabble and initiate members of Aloha Temple.  
March 15—Caesar Moreno dies in Washington.

March 16—Auction of the famous Rooke property.  
March 16—A building boom in Lahaina.  
March 16—Virgie A. defeats Aggravation in a seven-furlong match race by three lengths. Time, 1:33.  
March 17—Mrs. Mani O. K. Martin dies.  
March 18—Bark Olympic makes port dismasted.  
March 18—Hackman Gonsalves brutally assaulted.  
March 18—Mystic Shriners banquet at Moana Hotel.  
March 18—J. M. Luning dies in Los Angeles.  
March 19—The Legislature visits Kapiolani station.  
March 19—Lewis Morrison appears in the role of "Richelleu" at the Opera House.  
March 20—Naval slips completed.  
March 20—Grand ball of the Mystic Shriners at the Drillshed.  
March 20—Colonel Sanger appointed to inspect Hawaii and report needs in coast defense.  
March 20—German Lutheran Church completed.  
March 22—Hawaiian Tramways bill tabled.  
March 22—College Hills tract opened.  
March 22—Annual meeting of McBryde plantation stockholders. Estimated crop for 1901, 18,000 tons.  
March 23—Mystic Shriners visit Moana Hotel.  
March 23—Auction of College Hills lots.  
March 24—Hilo Railroad to build a long wharf.  
March 25—First National Bank of Hilo incorporated. Capital stock, \$200,000.  
March 25—Barbour Lathrop gives a cotillion at Progress Hall.  
March 25—Florence Roberts closes her season in "Nell Gwyn" at the Opera House.  
March 27—A farewell banquet given to E. E. Conant, Elele, Kauai.  
March 27—Portuguese youths organize a dramatic club. Theater on the slopes of Punchbowl.  
March 28—The Kimball Steamship Company sues the Honolulu Meat Company for \$98,043.49.  
March 30—Punahou defeats Kamehameha in track athletics.  
March 31—Molokai Chapel reopened and dedicated.  
April 1—Advertiser's Mystic Shriner edition.  
April 1—Hon. R. W. Wilcox returns from Washington.  
April 1—Mates of steamship companies go on a strike.  
April 2—W. Seaborn Luce dies.  
April 2—Dr. Robert McKibbin, kamaaina, dies.  
April 3—Mrs. E. K. Richardson, alihi, dies.  
April 4—The rite of washing the feet celebrated in Catholic Cathedral.  
April 4—The Mystic Shriners depart.  
April 5—Jared G. Smith, director of Hawaiian experiment station, arrives.  
April 5—George D. Gear, second judge First Circuit, arrives from Washington.  
April 6—Steamer Upolu went ashore at Puna; a total wreck.  
April 6—Alfred Stead and bride arrive in Honolulu.  
April 7—Easter Sunday celebrated.

(Continued on page 3.)

## DEATH IN HONOLULU STREETS

**Wires Threaten the Lives of the People.**

### CORONER'S JURY IN AH FAI CASE

**Some Startling Evidence About Loose Methods of Electric Light Company.**

At 10 o'clock last night the Coroner's Jury empaneled to examine the cause of the death of Charles Ah Fai, who was killed in McInerney's store on Saturday afternoon while handling a lever switch connecting with the electric lights in the store, found a verdict in which the Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited, was censured for not taking proper precautions in the arranging of its wires and exercising proper surveillance over the system, believing that from some negligence on the part of the company the boy had come to his death. In the verdict is a recommendation to the Superintendent of Public Works that a competent inspector be appointed to inspect the electric wires in this city, expert testimony having been adduced before the jury that the wires of the electric light company were in a condition dangerous to property and life, owing to imperfect wiring and lack of necessary attention. The jury recommends that this inspector have the power to condemn all wires found unfit for public service.

After listening to the testimony of electrical experts for several hours yesterday, to which was added the eyewitnesses' account of the manner in which the young Chinese met death from the electric current, and probing the matter to the bottom, the jury was of the opinion that although no direct testimony had been offered to indicate that any one was directly to blame in this particular case, yet from the condition of the electric wires in this city, other lives would be sacrificed unless some attention was given to rectifying the imperfections. Following is the verdict:

This jury finds that one Charles Ah Fai came to his death at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1901, from an electric shock received from a switch in the store of E. A. McInerney, in said Honolulu, connecting the wires in said store with the wires of the Hawaiian Electric Light Company, while said Charles Ah Fai was in the act of turning on the current.

And if the necessary precautions had been used by the Hawaiian Electric Light Company it is the belief of the jury that the said Charles Ah Fai would not have so met his death.

And in view of the expert testimony of electricians adduced in the case, this jury believes that the wires of the Hawaiian Electric Light Company are in a condition dangerous to property and life, owing to imperfect wiring and lack of necessary attention. Therefore, this jury recommends that the Superintendent of Public Works appoint a competent inspector to inspect all electric wires in the city of Honolulu, with the power to condemn and to perform all other such acts as in the premises may seem meet.

CHAS. F. CHILLINGWORTH,

Coroner.

CHAS. B. WILSON,

WM. McINERNEY,

JOHN H. WISE,

R. C. GEESE,

R. KELLETT,

A. P. TAYLOR,

Jurors.

An afternoon meeting was held which was principally occupied by listening to electricians expound on the theories and mysteries of the profession. An adjournment was taken until 7:30 last evening, at which time Wm. Carey, a lineman for the Hawaiian Electric Light Company, and T. Leslie De Cew, electrical inspector for the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Territory of Hawaii, and Superintendent of the Territorial Electric Light system, testified. Both the latter gentlemen stated that the wires of the Hawaiian Electric Company were in a dangerous condition in many parts of the city and on Fort street there was one wire which was bare of insulation.

(Continued on Page 2.)